

## The Basis of National Policy

June 30, 1936 (SHOWA 11)

The War and Navy Ministries

I. The fundamentals of administering state affairs lie in strengthening our national foundation at home and bringing about the prosperity of our nation abroad so that, on the basis of the relations between sovereign and subject, our Empire may secure the peace of the Orient and contribute to the welfare of mankind as the real stabilizing power in East ASIA, thereby realizing the ideal underlying the foundation of our nation. In view of the internal and external situation of the Empire, her fundamental policies must consist in advancing and developing in the Southern Seas as well as obtaining a firm position in the East Oriental continent for the stabilization of our national defense.

These fundamental policies are as follows:

(1) We must strive to correct the great Powers' aggressive policies and share happiness and favor with others according to a real principle of give and take; that is to say, our guiding principle must be to realize the spirit of the 'Imperial Way' (KODO) by a consistent policy of overseas expansion.

(2) We must complete our national defense armament in order to maintain peace and tranquillity, to safeguard our prosperity and to secure the position of the Empire as the stabilizing power in East ASIA in fact as well as in name.

(3) We expect the sound development of MANCHUKUO and hope by accomplishing this to stabilize Japan-Manchukuo national defense; thus in order to promote our economic development, we intend to get rid of the menace of the U.S.S.R., while preparing against BRITAIN and the U. S. and bringing about close collaboration between JAPAN, MANCHUKUO and CHINA. This is the basis of our continental policy in the execution of which we must also pay due attention to friendly relations with other powers.

(4) We plan to promote our racial and economic development in the Southern Seas, especially in the Outer Southern Seas, and without rousing other powers to action, we must attempt to extend our strength by moderate and peaceful measures. Thus with the establishment of MANCHUKUO in addition to the above, we may expect the full development of our national resources and the completion of our national defense.

II. On the basis of the above fundamental national policies we expect to reform our government system so as to make it suitable for the present external and internal situation, and to unify political, financial and economic policies both within and without the country. The essential points are as follows:

(1) Defensive armament preparations.

a) The aim of our military preparations is to enable us to cope with any force which the U.S.S.R. can mobilize in the Far East. Especially, our force in MANCHUKUO and KOREA must be strengthened so that we may smash her Far Eastern force at one blow from the beginning.

b) As for the navy, we must complete its armament sufficiently to maintain the command of the Western Pacific against the U. S. Navy.

(2) The first principle of our diplomatic policy lies in the smooth execution of our fundamental state policies as well as synthesizing and renewing them. The military will give undercover assistance without appearing on the surface so that the activities of our diplomatic organs may progress advantageously and smoothly.

(3) We must reform and improve our administrative system and establish an economic and financial policy by means of every facility available so as to strengthen our defensive strength and to promote our economic development vigorously. For this purpose, we will take suitable steps concerning the following matters.

a) We should direct and unify internal public opinion and make the resolution of the people steady to tide over the present emergency.

b) We should appropriately improve our political and economic systems in order to develop the important trade and industries which are necessary for the execution of national policy and national defense.

c) We should take appropriate measures to stabilize the life of the people, promote their physical strength and lead their thoughts into sound channels.

d) We should make appropriate arrangements for the rapid development of the aviation and shipping business.

e) We should promote the establishment of a self-supporting and self-sufficient policy for resources and materials important for national defense and industry.

f) We should reform our diplomatic organs and also draw up a system of information and propaganda in order to make our diplomatic function and the spread of our culture in the world more active.

~~Matters Pertaining to Outline of the  
State Policy~~

~~June 30, 1936~~

~~The War and Navy Ministries~~

~~I. The vision of Japan is to make clear the justice and cause of the country, to plan the rise of the country and to realize the peace of the East and contribute to the welfare of the human being.~~

~~"In view of the internal and external situations of the Empire, the fundamental policies of the Empire must lie in advancing and developing into the Southern Seas as well as obtaining firm position in the East Oriental continent stabilizing the national defense."~~



C E R T I F I C A T E

W.D.C. No. \_\_\_\_\_

I.P.S. No. 1634-IStatement of Source and Authenticity

I, HAYASHI Kaoru hereby certify that I am officially connected with the Japanese Government in the following capacity: Chief of the Archives Section, Japanese Foreign Ministry, and that as such official I have custody of the document hereto attached consisting of 5 pages, dated 30 June, 1936, and described as follows:

Outline of the basis of National Policy by War and Navy Ministers

I further certify that the attached record and document is an official document of the Japanese Government, and that it is part of the official archives and files of the following named ministry or department (specifying also the file number or citation, if any, or any other official designation of the regular location of the document in the archives or files): Foreign Ministry.

Signed at Tokyo on this  
20th day of Sept., 1946.

/s/ K. Hayashi  
Signature of Official

Witness: /s/ Nagaharu Odo

SEAL  
Official Capacity

Statement of Official Procurement

I, Richard H. Larsh, hereby certify that I am associated with the General Headquarters of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, and that the above described document was obtained by me from the above signed official of the Japanese Government in the conduct of my official business.

Signed at Tokyo on this  
23 day of Sept., 1946

/s/ Richard H. Larsh  
NAME

Witness: /s/ J. A. Curtis, 2d Lt.

Investigator, IPS  
Official Capacity

秘極

國策大綱 (一一一三〇)

陸軍省  
海軍省

一 國家經濟ノ基本ハ大義名分ニ即シテ内國權ヲ鞏固  
ニシ外國權ノ發展ヲ遂ゲ帝國ガ名實共ニ東亞ノ安  
定勢力トナリテ東洋ノ平和ヲ確保シ世界人類ノ安  
寧福祉ニ貢獻シテ茲ニ皇國ノ理想ヲ顯現スルニア  
リ

帝國内外ノ情勢ニ鑑ミ當ニ帝國トシテ確立スベキ  
根本國策ハ國防ヲ安固ニシテ東亞大陸ニ於ケル帝  
國ノ地歩ヲ確保スルト共ニ南方海洋ニ進出發展ス  
ルニ在リテ其ノ基準大綱ハ左記ニ據ル

(一) 列強ノ霸道政策ヲ是正シ眞個共存共榮主義ニヨ  
リ互ニ慶福ヲ頒タントスルハ即チ皇道精神ノ具  
現ニシテ我對外發展政策上常ニ一貫セシムベキ  
指導精神ナリ

(二) 國家ノ安泰ヲ期シ其ノ發展ヲ擁護シ以テ名實共  
ニ東亞ノ安定勢力タルベキ帝國ノ地位ヲ確保ス  
ルニ要スル國防軍備ヲ充實ス

(三) 滿洲國ノ健全ナル發達及其ノ完成ト日滿國防ノ  
安固ヲ期シ北方蘇俄ノ脅威ヲ除去スルト共ニ英  
米ニ備ヘ日滿支三國ノ緊密ナル提携ヲ具現シテ  
我カ經濟的發展ヲ策スルヲ以テ大陸政策ノ基調  
トス而シテ之ガ遂行ニ方リテハ列國トノ友好關  
係ニ留意ス

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(四) 南方海洋珠ニ外南洋方面ニ對シ我民族的經濟的發展ヲ策シ努メテ他國ニ對スル刺激ヲ避ケツツ新進的平和的手段ニヨリ我勢力ノ進出ヲ計リ以テ滿洲國ノ完成ト相俟テ國力充實、國防強化ノ兩全ヲ期ス

ニ右根本國策ヲ樞軸トシテ外交其ノ他財經政策等内外各般ノ政策ヲ統一調整シ現下内外ノ情勢ニ照應スル庶政一新ヲ期ス要綱左ノ如シ

(一) 國防軍備ノ整備ハ

(イ) 陸軍軍備ハ滿洲ノ極東ニ使用シ得ル兵力ニ對抗スルヲ目途トシ特ニ其在極東兵力ニ對シ開戦初頭一撃ヲ加ヘ得ル如ク在滿鮮兵力ヲ充實ス

(ロ) 海軍軍備ハ米國海軍ニ對シ西太平洋ノ制海權ヲ確保スルニ足ル兵力ヲ整備充實ス

(二) 我外交方策ハ一ニ根本國策ノ圓滿ナル遂行ヲ本義トシテ之ヲ綜合刷新シ軍部ハ外交機關ノ活動ヲ有利且圓滿ニ進捗セシムル爲内面的援助ニ勉メ表面的工作ヲ避ケ

(三) 政治行政機構ノ刷新改善及財經經濟政策ノ確立其ノ他各般ノ施設經營ヲシテ國防力ノ強化並ニ躍進的經濟發展ニ綜合セシムルヲ主眼トスルヲ要ス尙之ガ爲左記事項ニ關シテハ適當ノ措置ヲ



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譯ズ

- (イ) 國內輿論ヲ指導統一シ非常時局打開ニ關スル  
國民ノ覺悟ヲ鞏固ナフシム
- (ロ) 國策ノ遂行、國防上必妥ナル産業並ニ重要ナ  
ル貿易ノ振興ヲ期スル爲政治機構並ニ經濟組  
織ニ適切ナル改善ヲ加フ
- (ハ) 國民生活ノ安定、國民體力ノ增強、國民思想  
ノ健全化ニ就キ適切ナル措置ヲ講ズ
- (ニ) 航空並ニ海運事業躍進ノ爲適當ナル方策ヲ講  
ズ
- (ホ) 國防及産業ニ要スル重要ナル資源並ニ原料ニ  
對スル自給自足方策ノ確立ヲ促進ス
- (ヘ) 外交機關ノ刷新ト共ニ情報宣傳組織ヲ充備シ  
外交機能並ニ對外文化發揚ヲ活潑ニス

証 明 書

「ワシントン」文書局 第 一 號

國 際 檢 察 部 第 一 六 三 四 ノ 一 號

1634 I - 4

典據及び公正ニ關スル證明

余、林樺ハ余ガ下記ノ資格ニ於テ、即チ外務省文書  
課長トシテ、日本政府ト公的關係ニ在ルモノナルコ  
ト、竝ニ該官吏トシテ余ガ茲ニ添附セラレタル、五  
頁ヨリ成ル、千九百三十六年ノ昭和一一年ノ六月三  
十日附、下記題名、即チ國策大綱（一一一六一三〇  
陸軍省）ノ文書ノ保管ニ任シ居ルコトヲ茲ニ證明ス、  
余ハ更ニ添附ノ記録及び文書ガ日本政府ノ公文書ナ  
ルコト、竝ニ右ガ下記名稱ノ省又ハ部局ノ公式書類  
及び鑑ノ一部ナルコトヲ證明ス。（若シアラバ鑑者  
號又ハ引用、其ノ他公式書類又ハ鑑ニ於ケル該文書  
ノ成規所在ノ公式書類ヲモ檢記スベシ）



千九百四十六年／昭和二十一年／九月二十日

東京ニ於テ署名

當該官吏署名欄 捺 印

右ノ者ノ公的資格 外務省文書課長

証 人 戸長 春

公式入手ニ關スル證明

余、リチャード・エイチ・ラーシュハ、余ガ聯合國最高指揮官總司令部ニ關係アルモノナルコト、並ニ上記題名ノ文書ハ余ガ公務上、日本政府ノ上記署名官吏ヨリ入手シタルモノナルコトヲ茲ニ證明ス。

千九百四十六年／昭和二十一年／九月廿三日

東京ニ於テ署名

氏 名 欄 Richard H. Larsh

右ノ者ノ公的資格 Investigator I.P.S

証 人 J.A. Curtis 2D. Lt.

Doc. No. 1634J

Page 1

Matters Pertaining to Basic Principle  
Of State Policy, 30 June 1936

Conference of Premier, Army, Navy,  
Foreign, Finance Ministers

On 30 June 1936, after the cabinet conference ended, the premier, the foreign and finance ministers remained on request by both the army and navy ministers. At the meeting of the above five ministers, the navy minister presented the annexed report (Basic Principle of State Policy) and explained it.

1. First, the finance minister remarked that "to correct the militaristic despotism of foreign powers", etc., as stated in (1) of Item 1 has been his intentions and have followed this policy to date. He therefore stated that he had no objections to this policy in general. But he added that it is essential that Japan too, must not carry out militaristic despotism.

2. The foreign minister declared that he too had no objections to this proposal and that its principles coincide with the foreign policy which he had under consideration. However, detailed plans have been conferred on by the three ministers and that they are being prepared now under his care. He agreed entirely with what the finance minister had said. For example, he thought it would be better to avoid using methods such as the special trade with East HOPEH. To this, the navy minister remarked that he too agreed with them and further explained that the preamble of (1) states, "According to the great cause and righteousness".

3. The foreign minister said that in view of the present international situation, it was necessary for JAPAN to make efforts to avoid isolation. Since in (3) of Item 1, it is stated "strive for friendly relationship with foreign countries", the foreign minister considered the spirit to be in line with his idea. However the phrase "to provide against England and America" seemed to be cause for some apprehension and he requested a definition of this phrase. The navy minister explained that this was only a provision for military preparedness in case of emergency and that it was absolutely not intended to look upon England and America as enemies. The foreign minister then stated that under the

present international situation, Japan should not only be regardful of keeping friendly relationship with England and America but should strive further to assume a more conciliatory attitude than in ordinary circumstances.

4. The finance minister remarked that "to make efforts to render assistance from the inside and to avoid outward activities" in (2) of Item 2 is exceedingly satisfactory. He sincerely hoped that it would be carried out in this manner.

5. The foreign minister asked the finance minister that if war should break out, would Japan be able to furnish war expenditures without relying on foreign loans? To this question, the finance minister replied that it would be difficult to rely on foreign loans. There would be no other means than floating national bonds and the issuance of paper currency. The finance minister further explained that the finance minister is at present promoting the merging of local banks to expedite the circulation of currency from local provinces to the Bank of Japan.

6. Finally, the premier said that in general, he had no objections to this plan. The navy minister declared that if there are no objections to this principle, a more concrete plan will be drafted based on this principle.

Remarks: At the conference of the three ministers on July 3rd, the foreign minister inquired whether the concrete plans mentioned in the last part of this report had been drawn up or not by the Army or Navy. The navy minister replied that the plan was not particularly drafted but that his subordinates may possibly be studying it.



C E R T I F I C A T E

W.D.O. No. \_\_\_\_\_

I.P.S. No. 1634-JStatement of Source and Authenticity

I, HAYASHI, Kaoru hereby certify that I am officially connected with the Japanese Government in the following capacity: Chief of the Archives Section, Japanese Foreign Office and that as such official I have custody of the document heretofore attached consisting of 6 pages, dated 30 June, 1936, and described as follows: Matters pertaining to basic principles of State policy, a conference of Premier, Foreign, Finance, Army, and Navy Ministers, following a Cabinet conference June 30, 1936.

I further certify that the attached record and document is an official document of the Japanese Government, and that it is part of the official archives and files of the following named ministry or department (specifying also the file number or citation, if any, or any other official designation of the regular location of the document in the archives or files):

Foreign Ministry  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Signed at Tokyo on this21st day of Sept, 1946./s/ K. Hayashi

Signature of Official

S.M.L

Witness: /s/ T. Sato\_\_\_\_\_  
Official CapacityStatement of Official Procurement

I, Richard H. Larsh, hereby certify that I am associated with the General Headquarters of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, and that the above described document was obtained by me from the above signed official of the Japanese Government in the conduct of my official business.

Signed at Tokyo on this23 day of Sept, 1946/s/ Richard H. Larsh

NAME

Witness: /s/ J...Curtis, 2dLt

Investigator, IPS

\_\_\_\_\_  
Official Capacity

Ex. 978

秘

國策大綱ニ關スル件

昭和十一年六月廿日閣議終了後陸海軍兩大臣ノ求メニ依リ總理、外務、大藏三大臣居廻り以上五大臣會合ノ席上海軍大臣別紙（國策大綱）ヲ提示シ且説明ノ任ニ當リ

一先ツ大藏大臣ヨリ一ノ（中）「列強ノ覇道ヲ是正シ」云々トアル處自分ハ是レ迺其ノ氣持ニテ行ヒ來レルコト、テ大体異議無シ然シ日本亦自ラ覇道ヲ行ハザルコト肝要ナリト述べ、

ニ外務大臣ヨリ本案ニ對シテハ自分モ大体異議無ク其ノ趣旨ハ自分ノカネテ考ヘ居ル外交方針ト一致居レルモ詳細ナル方針ニ付テハ過日三相閣ノ打合せモアリ目下自分ノ手許ニ於テ準備中ナリト述ベ大藏大臣ノ云ハレタル處ハ自分モ全然同意ニシテ、假令ヘバ冀東特殊貿易ノ如キ違方ハ之ヲ避クヲ可トスベシト述べ、之ニ對シ海軍大臣ヨリ勿論然リ其レハ（中）前文ニモ「大義名分ニ即シ」トアル次第ナリト説明セリ

三外務大臣ヨリ今日ノ國際情勢ニ照シ日本ハ孤立ヲ避クルノ要アリ一ノ曰ニハ「列國トノ友好關係ニ對シテ」トアル故其ノ精神ハ自分ノ考ト同様ナラント思考スルモ「英米ニ備ヘ」ノ一句ハ其ノ點ニ於テ多少氣懸リニ思ヘル、處其ノ意味如何ト尋ネ

FILE COPY 6348-1

16348-2

タルニ對シ海軍大臣ヨリ右ハ只軍備上万一ニ備フルノ意味ニシテ決シテ英米ヲ蔑視スト云フ主旨ニハ非ズト説明セリ。依テ外務大臣ヨリ今日ノ國際情勢ニ於テハ英米ニ對シテハ只友好關係ニ留意スト云フノミニ止マラズ普通ノ場合ヨリモ一層妥協的ニ出ヅルヲ要スルコトモアルベシト述べ置ケリ。

四 大藏大臣ヨリ二ノ口ニ「內面的援助ニ地メ表面的工作ヲ避ク」トアルハ頗ル可ナリ是非左様實行アリ度シト述べタリ、

五 外務大臣ヨリ万一開戦ノ場合日本ハ外債ニ依ラズシテ戦費ヲ賄ヒ得ルヤト大藏大臣ニ問ヒタルニ對シ大藏大臣ハ外債ニ依ルコトハ困難ナルベク結局內國債ト紙幣ニ依ルノ外無カラシ大藏省ハ現ニ地方銀行ノ合併ヲ助長シ紙幣ガ地方ニ廻リ再ビ日銀ニ廻リ來ル循環作用ヲ容易カラシムト工夫シツ、アル次第ナリト説明セリ。

六 最後ニ總理ヨリ本案ハ大体異議ナシト述べ海軍大臣ヨリ結局此ノ大綱ニ異議ナケレバ之ニ基キ更に具体案ヲ作成スベシト云ヘリ。

備考 七月三日三大臣懇談會ニ於テ外相ヨリ末尾ノ具体案云々ニ關シ陸海軍ニテ作成シツ、アリヤト尋ネタルニ海相ハ特別出家居ラズ或ハ下僚ノ間ニ研究シツ、アルヤモ知レズト答へ居タリ。



## 證 明 書

「ワシントン」文書局 第 號  
 國 際 檢 察 部 第 一 六 三 四 ノ 丁 號

## 典 據 及 ビ 公 正 ニ 關 ス ル 証 明

余、林義ハ余ガ下記ノ資格ニ於テ、即チ外務省文書  
 課長トシテ、日本政府ト公的關係ニ在ルモノナルコ  
 ト、竝ニ該官吏トシテ余ガ茲ニ添附セラレタル、六  
 頁ヨリ成ル、千九百三十六年ノ昭和十一年ノ六月三  
 十日附、下記題名、即チ國策大綱ニ關スル件ノ文書  
 ノ保管ニ任ジ居ルコトヲ茲ニ証明ス。

余ハ更ニ添附ノ記録及ビ文書ガ日本政府ノ公文書ナ  
 ルコト、竝ニ右ガ下記名稱ノ省又ハ部局ノ公式書類  
 及ビ彙ノ一部ナルコトヲ證明ス。（若シアラバ彙番  
 號又ハ引用、其ノ他公式書類又ハ彙ニ於ケル該文書  
 ノ成規所在ノ公式名稱ヲモ特記スベシ）

16348-3

千九百四十六年／昭和二十一年／九月二十二日

東京ニ於テ署名

當該官吏署名欄	林	稔 印
右ノ者ノ公的資格	外務省文書課長	
證	人	佐藤武五郎 印

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公式入手ニ關スル證明

余、リチャード・エツチ・ラーシエハ、余ガ聯合國  
／Richard H. Larsh／  
最高指揮官總司令部ニ關係アルモノナルコト、茲ニ  
上記題名ノ文書ハ余ガ公務上、日本政府ノ上記署名  
官吏ヨリ入手シタルモノナルコトヲ茲ニ證明ス。

千九百四十六年／昭和二十一年／九月二十三日

東京ニ於テ署名

氏 名 欄	Richard H. Larsh
右ノ者ノ公的資格	Investigator IPS
證	人 J. A. Curtis
	2D LF

"The fundamental principle of our national policy", (signed by the five Ministers - the Premier, War, Navy, Finance, and Foreign Ministers - 11 August 1936).

#### Fundamentals of our National Policy

- I The fundamental principle of administering the state based on righteousness lies in realizing the ideal of our national foundation by strengthening the foundation of our country internally and prospering externally, thereby making the Japanese Empire develop into the stabilization Power, nominal and virtual, in the East Asia, secure peace in the Orient and contribute to the peace and welfare of mankind throughout the world. In view of the situation of the Empire, both home and abroad, to establish the fundamental national policy consists in securing a steady footing of our empire in the Eastern Continent as well as developing in the South Seas, under the joint efforts of diplomatic skill and national defense. The general basic principles are as follows:
- (1) To exclude the Military Rule Policy of the Powers and follow our policy to share mutual welfare by participating in co-existence and co-prosperity principle is the only way of realizing the ideal of our Imperial Rule of Justice. It should, therefore, be the immutable leading spirit in all times in relation to our overseas development.
  - (2) In order to secure the stability of our Empire and to safe-guard its development so as to acquire the position of the real stabilization Power in the East Asia, nominally and virtually, we are to complete our defensive armament.
  - (3) We should strive to eradicate the Russian menace on the North, in order to realize a steadfast development of Manchuria, and for the solid defense of both Japan and Manchuria. We should also be prepared for Britain and America, attempting at the same time an economic development by the close cooperation of Japan, China and Manchuria. The above should be our fundamental policy for the Continent. For the achievement of such an object we should always be careful to hold most amicable relations with the Powers.
  - (4) For the furtherance of our plan to achieve the social and economic development of our Empire toward the South Seas, especially on the Outer South Sea Islands Area, we should take a gradual and peaceful measure, always avoiding to stimulate other nations, and try to fulfill our national strength correlative with the completion of Manchuria.
- II Making the above fundamental principle the pivotal point of our national policy, we expect thereby to unify all our policies, internal and external, and generally innovate the administration in accordance with the present situation of the Empire. The outline of our new policy is as follows:



- (1) The fulfillment of the National Defense Armament.
  - (a) As to the Army armaments, we should aim to counteract all the military forces that Russia can furnish to employ in the Far East; and, especially, so as to enable us to strike a hit at the very out-set of the war upon the Russians, we should complete our military force in Korea and Manchuria.
  - (b) As to the Naval Armaments, we should attempt to fulfill its strength to such an extent as to be sufficient for securing the command of the sea on the Western Pacific counter to the American Navy.
- (2) Our diplomatic policy is solely to make it the first principle to try to prosecute the national scheme in smooth and amicable manner, and thereby to conduct an innovation and improvement in general. The military authorities on their part are required to assist the activities of the diplomatic organ from within in order to have it act fully and advantageously, evading all the time to act from without as far as possible.
- (3) In order to renovate and improve political and administrative organ, to establish financial and economic policies, and to manage other plans and schemes, according to our fundamental principle, the following measures should be taken properly:
  - (a) Lead and unify public opinion at home, and strengthen the will of the people to tide over the extraordinary emergency of our country.
  - (b) In order to advance and further our trade and industry essential to the prosecution of the national policy, an appropriate improvement should be introduced to the administrative and economic organs.
  - (c) An adequate measure should be taken concerning the stabilization of the people's livelihood, the development of their physical strength, and fostering sound and healthy mind and idea.
  - (d) A suitable measure should be taken in order to make a drastic progress in air as well as sea transportation.
  - (e) It is required to accelerate the establishment of a self-supporting and self-sufficient policy for the important resources and materials essential to national defense and industry.
  - (f) By innovating diplomatic organs, as well as completing information and publicity systems we should strive to quicken our diplomatic function, and to enhance the national culture abroad.

C E R T I F I C A T E

W.D.C. No. \_\_\_\_\_

I.P.S. No. 1634-KStatement of Source and Authenticity

I, H. KASHI, Maoru, hereby certify that I am officially connected with the Japanese Government in the following capacity: Chief of the Archives Section, Japanese Foreign Office, and that as such official I have custody of the document hereto attached consisting of 5 pages, dated 11 August, 1936, and described as follows: Fundamental principles of National policy signed by the five ministers, viz.: Premier, War, Navy, Finance, and Foreign Ministers on Aug. 11, 1936.

I further certify that the attached record and document is an official document of the Japanese Government, and that it is part of the official archives and files of the following named ministry or department (specifying also the file number or citation, if any, or any other official designation of the regular location of the document in the archives or files): Foreign Ministry.

Signed at Tokyo on this  
21st day of Sept. 1946.

/s/ K. Hayashi  
(Signature of Official)  
(SEAL)

Witness: /s/ T. Sato

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Official Capacity)

Statement of Official Procurement

I, Richard H. Larsh, hereby certify that I am associated with the General Headquarters of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, and that the above described document was obtained by me from the above signed official of the Japanese Government in the conduct of my official business.

Signed at Tokyo on this  
23 day of Sept., 1946.

/s/ Richard H. Larsh  
NAME

Witness: /s/ J. A. Curtis, 2d Lt.

Investigator, IPS  
Official Capacity

60979  
1634K-1

昭和十一年八月十一日

總理、陸海軍、大藏、外務五大臣花押

### 國策ノ基準

- 一 國家經綸ノ基本ハ大義名分ニ即シテ内國礎ヲ鞏固ニシ外國運ノ發展ヲ遂ゲ帝國ガ名實共ニ東亞ノ安定勢力トナリテ東洋ノ平和ヲ確保シ世界人類ノ安寧福祉ニ貢獻シテ茲ニ華國ノ理想ヲ實現スルニアリ
- 帝國内外ノ情勢ニ鑑ミ當ニ帝國トシテ確立スベキ根本國策ハ外交國防相俟ツテ東亞大陸ニ於ケル帝國ノ地歩ヲ確保スルト共ニ南方海洋ニ進出發展スルニ在リテ其ノ基準大綱ハ左記ニ據ル
- (一) 東亞ニ於ケル列強ノ霸道政策ヲ排除シ眞個共存共榮主義ニヨリ互ニ慶福ヲ領タントスルハ即チ皇道精神ノ具現ニシテ我對外發展政策上常ニ一貫セシムベキ指導精神ナリ
- (二) 國家ノ安泰ヲ期シ其ノ發展ヲ擁護シ以テ名實共ニ東亞ノ安定勢力タルベキ帝國ノ地位ヲ確保スルニ要スル國防軍備ヲ充實ス
- (三) 滿洲國ノ健全ナル發達ト日滿國防ノ安固ヲ期シ北方蘇國ノ脅威ヲ除去スルト共ニ英米ニ備ヘ日滿支三國ノ緊密ナル提携ヲ具現シテ我カ經濟的



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發展ヲ策スルヲ以テ大陸ニ對スル政策ノ基調ト  
ス而シテ之ガ遂行ニ方リテハ列國トノ友好關係  
ニ留意ス

(四) 南方海洋ニ對シ我民族の經濟的  
發展ヲ策スルニ對スル刺激ヲ避ケツツ漸進的  
和平的手段ニヨリ我勢力ノ進出ヲ計リ以テ滿洲  
國ノ完成ト相俟ツテ國力ノ充實強化ヲ期ス

ニ右根本國策ヲ基調トシテ内外各般ノ政策ヲ統一調  
整シ現下ノ情勢ニ照應スル基調一新ヲ期ス要綱左  
ノ如シ

(一) 國防軍備ノ整備ハ

(イ) 陸軍軍備ハ蘇國ノ極東ニ使用シ得ル兵力ニ對  
抗スルヲ目的トシ特ニ其在極東兵力ニ對シ開  
戰初頭一撃ヲ加ヘ得ル如ク在滿洲兵力ヲ充實  
ス

(ロ) 海軍軍備ハ米國海軍ニ對シ西太平洋ノ制海權  
ヲ確保スルニ足ル兵力ヲ整備充實ス

(二) 我外交方策ハ一ニ根本國策ノ圓滿ナル遂行ヲ本  
義トシテ之ヲ綜合刷新シ軍部ハ外交機關ノ活動  
ヲ有利且圓滿ニ操シセシムル爲内面的援助ニ勉  
メ表面的工作ヲ避ク

(三) 政治行政機構ノ刷新改善及財政經濟政策ノ確立

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其ノ他各般ノ施設運営ヲシテ右根本國策ニ適應  
セシムルカ爲左記事項ニ關シテハ適當ノ措置ヲ  
講ズ

(イ) 國內輿論ヲ指導統一シ非常時局打開ニ關スル  
國民ノ覺悟ヲ鞏固ナラシム

(ロ) 國策ノ遂行上必要ナル産業並ニ重要ナル貿易  
ノ振興ヲ期スル爲行政機構並ニ經濟組織ニ適  
切ナル改善ヲ加フ

(ハ) 國民生活ノ安定、國民體力ノ増進、國民思想  
ノ健全化ニ就キ適切ナル措置ヲ講ズ

(ニ) 航空並ニ海運事業進展ノ爲適當ナル方策ヲ講  
ズ

(ホ) 國防及産業ニ要スル重要ナル資源並ニ原料ニ  
對スル自給自足方策ノ確立ヲ促進ス

(ヘ) 外交機關ノ刷新ト共ニ情報宣傳組織ヲ充備シ  
外交機能並ニ對外文化發揚ヲ活潑ニス

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證 明 書

「ワシントン」文書局 第 號  
國 際 検 察 部 第一六三四ノ五號

典據及ヒ公正ニ觀スル證明

余、林總ハ余ガ下記ノ資格ニ於テ、即チ外務省文書  
課長トシテ、日本政府ト公的關係ニ在ルモノナルコ  
ト、竝ニ該官吏トシテ余ガ茲ニ添附セラレタル、五  
頁ヨリ成ル、千九百三十六年ノ昭和十一年ノ八月十  
一日附、下記題名、即チ總理、陸海軍、大藏、外務  
五大臣花押「國策ノ基準」ノ文書ノ保管ニ任ジ居ル  
コトヲ茲ニ證明ス。

余ハ更ニ添附ノ記録及ビ文書ガ日本政府ノ公文書ナ  
ルコト、竝ニ右ガ下記名稱ノ省又ハ部局ノ公式書類  
及ビ彙ノ一部ナルコトヲ證明ス。（若シアラベ彙番  
號又ハ引用、其ノ他公式書類又ハ彙ニ於ケル該文書  
ノ成規所在ノ公式名稱ヲモ侍記スベシ）



1634K-5

千九百四十六年／昭和二十一年／九月二十一日

東京ニ於テ署名

當該官吏署名欄

右ノ者ノ公的資格

證人

沐

琴

佐藤武五郎

公式入手ニ關スル証明

余、リチャード・エツチ・ラーシュハ、余が聯合國  
／Richard. H. Larsh／

最高指揮官總司令部ニ關係アルモノナルコト、竝ニ  
上記題名ノ文書ハ余が公務上、日本政府ノ上記署名  
官吏ヨリ入手シタルモノナルコトヲ茲ニ證明ス。

千九百四十六年／昭和二十一年／九月廿三日

東京ニ於テ署名

氏名欄

右ノ者ノ公的資格

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